5

10

15

20





WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A method for testing a non-volatile memory, comprising the following steps:
 - (a) preparing a first type correlation sample and a second type correlation sample, wherein the first type correlation sample is a non-volatile memory written with a code assigned by a client and a particular pin thereof is cut, and the second type correlation sample is a non-volatile memory which has been verified;
 - (b) after restarting a testing machine, executing an open/short test for the particular pin of the first type correlation sample and the second type correlation sample, if the particular pin is opened, proceeding to step (c), otherwise, proceeding to step (d);
 - (c) comparing the code of the first correlation sample with a code retrieved from a controlling program of the testing machine; if identical, the code retrieved by the controlling program is correct; otherwise, the code retrieved by the controlling program is incorrect; and
 - (d) executing a predetermined test for the second correlation sample, if it is affirmative, the setting of the testing machine is correct; otherwise, the setting of the testing machine is incorrect.
- 2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the particular pin is a write enabling pin.
- 3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the predetermined test of step (d)

P:\MFY\US\US3245.DOC 1

10

15

20

further comprises at least one of the following steps:

- (d1) executing an open/short test of the particular pin;;
- (d2) executing a functional test;
- (d3) executing an erasable and programmable test; and
- 5 (d4) executing a code test.
 - 4. The method of Claim 1, further comprising the following step:
 - (e) testing the non-volatile memory after the code retrieved by the controlling program and the setting of the testing machine are correct.
 - 5. A method for testing a non-volatile memory, the method being used to determine whether a code written in the non-volatile memory is correct or not; characterized in that the code assigned by the client is written in at least one non-volatile memory in advance, and then the write enabling pin of the non-volatile memory is cut to avoid a mistake of rewriting; after restarting a testing machine, the code written in the non-volatile memory is read out and compare it with the code retrieved by a controlling program of the testing machine; if the comparing result is identical, the code retrieved by the controlling program of the testing machine is correct; otherwise, the code retrieved by the controlling program of the testing machine is incorrect.
 - 6. The method of Claim 5, further comprising the step of testing at least one manufactured product of the non-volatile memory which has been verified after restarting the testing machine, if it is affirmative, the

setting of the testing machine is correct; otherwise, the setting of the testing machine is incorrect.